

TRANSIT OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS THROUGH CANAL ZONE

Convention signed at Panama March 14, 1932, modifying convention of June 6, 1924

Senate advice and consent to ratification June 18, 1932

Ratified by the President of the United States June 24, 1932

Ratified by Panama March 20, 1933

Ratifications exchanged at Panama March 25, 1933

Entered into force March 25, 1933

Proclaimed by the President of the United States April 7, 1933

48 Stat. 1488; Treaty Series 861

The President of the United States of America and the President of the Republic of Panama desiring, in accordance with the provisions of Article V of the Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Panama for the Prevention of Smuggling of Intoxicating Liquors, signed at Washington, June 6, 1924,¹ to modify the said Convention by adding to it an article which shall regulate transit through the territory of the Canal Zone, referred to in Article VI of the Treaty signed at Washington, on November 18, 1903,² with respect to the shipment of alcoholic liquors from one point in the Republic of Panama to another point in the Republic of Panama, have decided to conclude a convention for that purpose and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, Mr. Roy T. Davis, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Panama; and

The President of the Republic of Panama, His Excellency Enrique Geenzier, Secretary for Foreign Affairs;

Who, having communicated their full powers found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

No penalty or forfeiture under the laws of the United States of America shall be applicable or attach to alcoholic liquors or to vehicles or persons by

¹ TS 707, *ante*, p. 717.

² TS 431, *ante*, p. 663.

reason of the carriage of such liquors when they are in transit under seal and under certificate by Panamanian authority from the terminal ports of the Canal to the cities of Panama or Colon or from the cities of Panama or Colon to the terminal ports of the Canal when said liquors are intended for exportation, or between the cities of Panama or Colon and any other points of the Republic or between any two points of the territory of the Republic when in any of these cases the direct or natural means of communication is through Canal Zone territory and provided that such liquors remain under the said seals and certificates while they are passing through Canal Zone territory.

ARTICLE II

Article I of the present convention shall be deemed to constitute an integral part of the convention of June 6, 1924, and as such shall be subject to the provisions of that convention regarding modification and termination.

If the substance of Article I of the present convention be incorporated in any treaty which may hereafter be concluded between the United States of America and the Republic of Panama, the present convention shall automatically lapse when such treaty shall come into force.

ARTICLE III

The present convention shall be ratified by the High Contracting Parties in accordance with the requirements of the constitutions of the United States of America and the Republic of Panama, respectively, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Panama as soon as possible. The convention shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of ratifications.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention in duplicate, in the English and Spanish languages, both of which shall be authentic, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in the City of Panama this fourteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty two.

ROY T. DAVIS [SEAL]

ENRIQUE GEENZIER [SEAL]